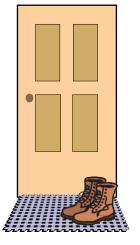
Recommendations to reduce exposure to potential contamination in soil



Wash and peel all garden vegetables and fruits and avoid growing root crops (such as carrots, beets, potatoes)



Have children play on grassy areas, not on bare dirt.



Wipe shoes on doormat or remove shoes



Don't eat food, chew gum, or smoke when working in the yard and wear gloves



Damp mop floors and damp dust counters and furniture regularly



Bathe dogs regularly



Wash children's toys and babies' pacifiers regularly



Wash children's hands and feet after they have been playing outside





What are the contaminants at this site?

Lead: Exposure to lead can cause a range of health effects, most notably behavioral problems and learning disabilities. Children 6 years old and younger are most at-risk because their bodies are still developing, and they are more likely to come in contact with lead-contaminated dust and soil.

Arsenic: Exposure can cause nausea and vomiting, decreased production of red and white blood cells, abnormal heart rhythm, damage to blood vessels, and a sensation of "pins and needles" in hands and feet. Arsenic is also a known human carcinogen.

Manganese: The most common health problems in workers exposed to high levels of manganese involve the nervous system. These health effects include behavioral changes and other nervous system effects.

Cadmium: Exposure to cadmium in air, food, or water leads to a buildup of cadmium in the kidneys and possible kidney disease. Other long-term effects are lung damage and fragile bones.

Accidentally swallowing soil with high levels of the contaminants above is a common way of getting contaminants into your body. Children can be exposed when they put their hands, toys or other items covered with contaminated soil and dust in their mouths.

Do not let children play in dirt that may contain high amounts of lead, arsenic, manganese or cadmium.

- · Have children play on grass.
- Keep children from playing in bare dirt or mulch.
- Cover bare dirt with grass, bushes or 4 to 6 inches of lead-free wood chips, mulch, soil or sand.

Keep children's hands and toys clean.

- Wash children's hands before they eat any food if they have been playing outside.
- When eating outdoors, always eat in an area where there is no bare soil.
- Do not let your children put toys, dirty hands, paint chips, or other things that might have contaminated dust on them into their mouths.

DePue/New Jersey Zinc/Mobil Chemical Corp. Superfund Site

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